Sl. No.	River/Rivers	States concerned
1.	Ravi & Beas	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan
2.	Cauvery	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry
3.	Krishna	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
4.	Madei/Mondovi/Mahadayi	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra
5.	Vansadhara	Andhra Pradesh & Orissa

Baghlihar Hydel Project

2406. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank appointed arbitrator has finally given the award on Baghlihar Hydel Dam Project in India's favour;

(b) whether Government are all set to resume the work on the Baghlihar Hydel Project;

(c) whether the project will be ready for power generation by end of 2007; and

(d) whether restriction on the height of the dam as imposed in the verdict will curtail the projected power generation capacity of 450 mw?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Neutral Expert appointed by the World Bank has given his Expert Determination on 12.02.2007. The Expert Determination upholds India's design in respect of design flood, gated spillways, size and level of sluice spillways, It provides for marginal changes in values of freeboard, pondage and level of intake adopted by India in its design. Significantly, it provides for India to resort to drawing down of reservoir for its maintenance & sustainability during monsoon each year, which will enable sediment management and sustainability of the project.

(b) The works have been ongoing and there has been no stoppage due to the above process of Expert Determination.

(c) The project is slated to be commissioned by December, 2007.

(d) The reduction in the height of the dam is in the "free-Board" portion at the top of the dam and will not curtail the installed capacity of 450 MW of power generation.

Storage and conservation of rain water

2407. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR:
SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India does not have adequate infrastructure to capture the rainwater and the country has been sitting over new project for too long-so long that they become unaffordable;

(b) whether it is also a fact that it takes a good monsoon to highlight the need for better storage and conservation of rainwater; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to plan for better storage and conservation of rainwater to pull India out of an alarming water crisis in the years to come?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) The average annual rainfall of the country is about 1170 mm. However, there is very high temporal and spatial variation in rainfall. With a view to conserve water, several water resources development projects have been taken up in the country. There has been considerable progress in respect of water resources development in India since independence through major, medium and minor irrigation schemes and multipurpose projects. The live storage capacity of the completed dam projects is estimated to be 213 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) which was only about 15.6 BCM at the time of independence. Besides, as per present assessment, the total estimated storage capacity of the various projects under construction is about 76 BCM. Further, the State Governments have identified various other schemes for investigation and planning and the estimated storage for such schemes is about 108 BCM.